The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Volume VII. SATURDAY, March 22, 1794. Number 396

Printed by JOHN SCULL, *in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street.*

NOTICE

IS *hereby given to thoſe who ſtand indebted to the ſubſcriber, to come and ſettle off their accounts before the firſt day of April next, if they do not, a method will be taken immediately after to compel them, which will be diſagreeable. No further indulgence will be given.*

WILLIAM HERD.

March 13, 1794.

IN September laſt ſtrayed from the ſubſcriber, living on the waters of Croſs creek, two miles and a half from Burget's mill, four young horned cattle, all of a reddiſh colour, ſome white on each —two of them, viz. one ſteer and one heifer, are marked with a crop and a ſlit in the off ear, and a hole in the near one; the other two a ſteer and a heifer, not ear marked, but of a deeper red. Any perſon who brings ſaid cattle to the owner ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, or a Half Dollar for either, and reaſonable expences.

ROBERT ROBB.

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CAME to the ſubſcriber's houſe, a brindled Steer, with a white tail, the right ear cut off, and is two years old this ſpring. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have it again.

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As the partnerſhip of Andrew Watſon & Co. is about being diſſolved, thoſe who are indebted to them are deſired to make payment to ANDREW WATSON, or to W. H. BEAUMONT, who have charge of the books of the company, and will take payment in cash or approved of country produce, before the 15th of April next.

N. B. Andrew Watſon and Co. have ſtill a neat aſſortment of Goods on hand, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms.

Pittſburgh, February 27, 1794.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Frederick Wiſe*, deceaſed, are for the laſt time deſired to make immediate payment, or their notes and accounts will be put into the proper hands for recovery, without delay, and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to produce them properly atteſted, before the firſt day of April next.

CATHARINE WISE, Adminx.
ISAAC JENKINSON, Admnr.

Frederick Town, March 1, 1794.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are deſired to call and pay off their reſpective balances before the 20th day of March next. All thoſe that neglect this notice may expect that bonds, notes, and book accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 26, 1794.

N. B. He continues as uſual to keep at his ſtore, a general aſſorment of Merchandize, which he ſells on reaſonable terms.

THE ſubſcriber moſt reſpectfully informs the public, that he has juſt received from Philadelphia, a machine which enables him to manufacture HAIR POWDER equal to any imported. Merchants may be ſupplied upon reaſonable terms, and a ſhort credit will be given if required.

JOHN ARTHIRS.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 21, 1794.

N. B. He will always keep a quantity of Powder and Pomatum ready made.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable plantation and tract of 325 acres of land, ſituate on the waters of Pigeon creek, about four miles from Pigeon creek meeting houſe, four miles and an half from Sheſbazer Bently's mill at the mouth of Mingo creek, and not more than two miles and a half from four other mills. There is on ſaid plantation two good orchards, one fifteen years old, of 96 bearing trees, and the other three years old this ſpring, of 110 growing trees—alſo, two nurſeries of young trees, containing 50000, about forty acrees of cleared land, eight of which is good meadow, and thirty more may be made of good natural bottom land. A clear and indiſputable title will be given. Any perſon may know the terms, which will be reaſonable, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOSEPH COX.

February 19, 1794.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living on the bank of the Allegeny, oppoſite Pittſburgh, a yellow ſpotted STEER, two years old this ſpring, both ears cropt. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

JAMES ROBINSON.

February 24, 1794.

WHEREAS a certain Edward Atmer, of Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county; having ran away about the 23 of October laſt, in conſequence of his being conſiderably indebted to me, at that time, I immediately took out a writ of attachment in order to ſecure his real and perſonal property, that the ſame may be juſtly applied for the advantage of his creditors.

As it may be probable he has taken his account book along with him and may prove his accounts before a magiſtrate, in order to recover the ſame for his own uſe. I therefore publicly forwarn all perſons not to pay any money or other demand on ſaid Atmer's account (except paid into my hands or order) otherwiſe they will be ſued for the ſame immediately; it has been obſerved there are ſundry articles which cannot be obtained, (ſuppoſed to be lent) the property of the ſaid Atmer, it is therefore hoped, whoever is poſſeſſed of the ſame will be generous enough to return ſuch parts to me; thoſe who have juſt claims againſt Edward Atmer, are requeſted to have their accounts properly atteſted for ſettlement.

THOMAS GREENOUGH.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 26, 1794.

N. B. A large Still containing 135 gallons, with veſſels, to be ſold.

To GENERAL NEVILL.

I RETURN you thanks for the ready and obliging anſwers to my enquiries. Sincerity, however, compels me to ſay that I have been diſappointed in my expectations, and as no man, with the means of information, will eaſily give up his own judgment, I am conſtrained to entertain a ſuſpicion that your acquaintance with the law, the execution of which you have undertaken the inſpection, is not ſo accurate as I had believed, and to fear that you have not ſo much reſted on your own inveſtigation, as on the information of men more cunning, perhaps, though leſs candid than yourſelf.

The 20th ſection of the original law prohibits the removal of ſpirits diſtilled from foreign materials, or in a city, town, or village, at any other time than between ſun riſing and ſun ſetting, whatever be the capacity of the ſtill, and the proviſion on the ſupplementary law (as publiſhed in the Pittſburgh Gazette of the 14th of December, 1793) in favor of one or more ſtills of leſs capacity than 400 gallons employed in diſtilling from domeſtic materials in a city, town, or village is only to lay the duty on the ſtills inſtead of the ſpirits, and put them on a level with ſtills employed in diſtilling from domeſtic materials in any other place than a city, town, or village, and has nothing to do with their removal before or after ſun ſetting.

I appeal to your own good ſenſe, ſir, after an attentive examination of the original law, whether it requires that the caſks containing ſpirits diſtilled from domeſtic materials in any other place than a city, town, or village muſt be marked—one part of the mark being the proof of the ſpirits is concluſive that it does not.

I appeal to you, ſir, whether the original law requires certificates to accompany ſuch ſpirits when removed.

I appeal to you, whether the original law authoriſes the ſeizure of any ſpirits when removed but for want of ſuch marks and certificates, and whether therefore it authoriſes the ſeizure of ſpirits removed which it requires not to be accompanied with marks or certificates.

Your referring altogether to the ſupplementary law, is concluſive that the original law will not juſtify the requiring any marks or certificates to accompany ſpirits diſtilled from domeſtic materials in any other place than a city, town or village, when removed, and will not juſtify the ſeizures of ſuch ſpirits when removed.

You refer only to the ſupplementary law will it juſtify this? I appeal to yourſelf whether this law introduces any new regulations requiring marks or certificates to accompany ſpirits diſtilled from domeſtic materials in any other place than a city, town, or village, or requires any ſpirits to be accompanied with marks or certificates which the original law did not require to be ſo accompanied, and whether the 9th ſection of this law referred to authoriſes any ſeizure but for want of marks or certificates, purſuant to the original law, and according to law.

I appeal to yourſelf, whether the power which this law gives to the ſecretary of the treaſury to regulate the marks and forms of the certificates, extends to impower him to impoſe marks or certificates, where the law requires no marks or certificates—that man has received many extraordinary powers, but I truſt he has not yet got power to make laws.

To conclude—If the law be as you interpret it my underſtanding obliges me to believe, either that the legiſlature muſt have intended under very general expreſſions to cover an authority which it would not venture to give openly and definitely, or the head of your department muſt, under general expreſſions, wiſh to veſt in himſelf power which he would not venture openly to demand from the legiſlature, one will not long heſitate in the choice of theſe two opinions, and mine would be fixed by requiring entries of ſtills in counties where no offices of inſpection are known. You, ſir, may think light of it, but my employment has taught me to believe that the burden would be intolerable if country ſtills were ſubjected to all the regulations of large town diſtilleries—the legiſlature, I believe, has thought ſo, but it appears the head of your department thinks otherwiſe, and is determined to make it otherwiſe. Committees met at Pittſburgh to remove a ſuppoſed oppreſſion in the legiſlature, I ſhall think them hollow hearted patriots, if they ſubmit to an illegal oppreſſion in the execution.

But with this I have nothing to do, and I beg, ſir, you will not believe that my replying to your anſwers is not from any deſign to enter into a diſpute with you (or I now drop the ſubject entirely) but only to explain the grounds of my diſſatisfaction with your interpretation of the law, and the reaſons why I ſhall not enter nor occupy my ſtills as I ſhould have done, if I had been ſatisfied; indeed, had I known when I wrote firſt (as I have ſince learnt) that whiſkey had been ſeized by your directions, I ſhould have been ſatisfied with that as a ſufficient information of your opinion, and waited to determine my conduct by the deciſion of ſome court of juſtice or ſome action to be brought againſt the ſeizer of whiſkey.

I repeat my thanks for the trouble you have taken to give me ſatisfaction,

And am, ſir, yours, &c.

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cent. and the East India to eleven; and the Captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river, that the ship might not be endangered.

The next morning, however, the comet appeared according to the prediction, and before noon the belief became universal, that the day of judgment was at hand. About this time 123 clergymen were ferryed over to Lambeth, it was said, to petition that a short prayer might be penned and ordered, there being none in the church service that would answer on such an occasion. Three maids of honour burnt their collection of novels and plays, and sent to the bookseller's to buy them a Bible, and Bishop Taylor's Holy Living and Dying. The run upon the bank was so prodigious, that all hands were employed from morning till night in discounting notes and handing out specie. On Thursday considerable more than 7000 kept mistress were legally married in the face of several congregations, and to crown the whole farce, Sir Gilbert Hathcote, at that time being director of the bank, issued orders to all the fire offices in London, requiring them to keep a good look out, and have a particular eye over the bank of England.

From the (London) Morning Chronicle.

General LLOYD's *opinion on the plan of invading the Territories of France.*

THE work published under the whimsical title of "A Political and "Military Rhapsody, on the Invasion "and Defence of Great Britain and "Ireland, by the late General Lloyd" is esteemed by the most experienced officers as the best military book that ever was written. It is recommended as a study to the young, and his opinions are respected as maxims by the old. Let us see what General Lloyd says of the precise points of attack which the allies have made, and are now meditating on France.

In chap. 222, entitled "Reflecti-"ons on the invasion of the coast of "France from Great Britain, and "from the different sides of the con-"tinent," he says first—

Of Brest and other Sea Ports.

"No forces the English can bring on the coast will be sufficient to take Brest, or any other capital place. But, for a moment, I will suppose the French are asleep, and that the English and fifty thousand men are at Brest. What then? Why they must, in a short time, return home; if they can; for surely they cannot remain at Brest which, in a short time, will be surrounded by a French army, who will besiege you in it; you must therefore abandon it, or advance into the country. Advance, in the name of God; you are at Rennes, the capital of Brittany. What then? I ask once more; why, you will be surrounded, your communication with Brest and your fleet cut off, and your army perishes by the sword, or by famine.

"What I say of Brest, which, indeed, is the only place on the coast where a fleet can, for any considerable time ride with safety, *is equally applicable to every other point on this coast, or any other coast whatever*, if your army meets with any, though very inconsiderable resistance; for while your enemy can keep the field, and act on your flanks, you cannot remain on any given spot; and if you advance, *you only precipitate your ruin.*"

So much for the invasion of Toulon and for the projected invasion by *La Vendee!* We shall next see his ideas as to an invasion from the German frontier, wherein he describes the actual position of General Wurmser.

Invasion by Weissemburg and Strasburgh.

"The first part of this line is covered by the Rhine, on which are placed Hunnighen, New Brisac, Strasburgh, and Landau; all which are very strong. Strasburgh has a bridge over the Rhine; on the back part of Alsace runs a chain of mountains, which separates it from Franche Compte and Lorraine: the distance between these two mountains is from ten to fifteen miles. An army encamped near Strasburgh, covered by the Rhine and the fortresses above mentioned, could with ease prevent an army from passing that river, or at least from besieging any of them; and without taking them all, he could not possibly separate his army, and take his winter quarters in Alsace, while the French have any considerable force encamped or cantoned in the mountains above mentioned. I am therefore surprised the Austrians ever made an attempt on that side, and much more so that the French were so much alarmed at it. For my part, I am confident that an able general, at the head of thirty or forty thousand men, so far from being terrified at the approach of an enemy, or opposing his passing the Rhine, would wish to see him shut up between the mountains, the river, and the fortresses; because he would see the facility of preventing his repassing it at all, and of cutting him off entirely. Look at the map and judge.

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American Affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.

FROM LISBON.

Lisbon, Dec. 17, 1793.

Mr. WILLIAM BELL.

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On the 23d October, at 9 o'clock A. M. a sail bore down upon us, which we thought was a Spanish privateer; when he came nigh, hoisted Spanish colours, fired a gun to leeward, and brought us too. As soon as he saw the American colours hoisted, he hoisted out the launch immediately. It being then nearly calm, as it had been for eight days before; in an instant there was nearly thirty armed men on board, the first saluted me with a dreadful stroke with his cutlass, made me jump over the rail into the boat, and all hands after me without suffering one to go below, and carried us on board the cruizer, where they stripped us to the skin, and gave us a few old rags, that would scarcely cover our nakedness, let alone keep us from the cold. In this situation we were obliged to lay on deck—I was forced to lay on the poop, and the wind being at E. N. E. it almost perished me; but at length an old man more humane than the rest, lent me a blanket, which they had taken out of the ship. The provisions they gave us was black bread and water some times a few rotten olives, and that we thought was a treat.

On the 31st we arrived at Algiers: we though ourselves hardly treated on board the cruizer, but alas! our sorrows were but coming on, for we were not on shore scarcely, when they almost loaded us with irons, and the second day made us go to work like criminals, and murderers, that we are in the most abject slavery ever people were in the world. The same day arrived 2 frigates and a brig, who had taken 9 more American vessels; so that our number now is above one hundred, and are expecting more daily. They have several cruisers out now, and there are several in the harbour equipping with the utmost speed.

When I was taken, Cape St. Mary's bore N. N. W. 5 or 6 miles distance; made Cape St. Vincent's on the 15th, on the 17th spoke an English brig, but I suppose he had not heard of the Algerines being out of the Streights, for he said nothing about them; but we have every reason to suspect them, to be our worst enemies.

There is part of two ships companies here, that was taken eight years ago, but the Plague and hard usage hath carried them all off but ten. The small pittance they had from the United States has been taken off nigh three months, so that we have nothing to subsist on but a little black bread and water, and sometimes nothing, for it is against their religion to give christians, as they call us, any flesh meat; and if you will be so kind as to supply me with a few dollars for the present, I shall take it as the greatest favor any person ever conferred on me, for it is impossible to subsist long in this miserable situation.

cent. and the East India to eleven; and the Captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river, that the ship might not be endangered.

The next morning, however, the comet appeared according to the prediction, and before noon the belief became universal, that the day of judgment was at hand. About this time 123 clergymen were ferryed over to Lambeth, it was said, to petition that a short prayer might be penned and ordered, there being none in the church service that would answer on such an occasion. Three maids of honour burnt their collection of novels and plays, and sent to the bookseller's to buy them a Bible, and Bishop Taylor's Holy Living and Dying. The run upon the bank was so prodigious, that all hands were employed from morning till night in discounting notes and handing out specie. On Thursday considerable more than 7000 kept mistress were legally married in the face of several congregations, and to crown the whole farce, Sir Gilbert Hathcote, at that time being director of the bank, issued orders to all the fire offices in London, requiring them to keep a good look out, and have a particular eye over the bank of England.

From the (London) Morning Chronicle.

General LLOYD's *opinion on the plan of invading the Territories of France.*

THE work published under the whimsical title of "A Political and "Military Rhapsody, on the Invasion "and Defence of Great Britain and "Ireland, by the late General Lloyd" is esteemed by the most experienced officers as the best military book that ever was written. It is recommended as a study to the young, and his opinions are respected as maxims by the old. Let us see what General Lloyd says of the precise points of attack which the allies have made, and are now meditating on France.

In chap. 222, entitled "Reflecti-"ons on the invasion of the coast of "France from Great Britain, and "from the different sides of the con-"tinent," he says first—

Of Brest and other Sea Ports.

"No forces the English can bring on the coast will be sufficient to take Brest, or any other capital place. But, for a moment, I will suppose the French are asleep, and that the English and fifty thousand men are at Brest. What then? Why they must, in a short time, return home; if they can; for surely they cannot remain at Brest which, in a short time, will be surrounded by a French army, who will besiege you in it; you must therefore abandon it, or advance into the country. Advance, in the name of God; you are at Rennes, the capital of Brittany. What then? I ask once more; why, you will be surrounded, your communication with Brest and your fleet cut off, and your army perishes by the sword, or by famine.

"What I say of Brest, which, indeed, is the only place on the coast where a fleet can, for any considerable time ride with safety, *is equally applicable to every other point on this coast, or any other coast whatever*, if your army meets with any, though very inconsiderable resistance; for while your enemy can keep the field, and act on your flanks, you cannot remain on any given spot; and if you advance, *you only precipitate your ruin.*"

So much for the invasion of Toulon and for the projected invasion by *La Vendee!* We shall next see his ideas as to an invasion from the German frontier, wherein he describes the actual position of General Wurmser.

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March 8. Lord Dorcheſter, Governor of Cannda, has iſſued a proclamation prohibiting all perſons from holding ſeditious diſcourſes, or uttering treaſonable words, ſpreading falſe news, publiſhing or diſtributing libellous papers, written or printed, tending to excite diſcontent, &c.

AUTHENTIC.

George R. [*Seal.*]

Additional inſtructions to the commanders of all our ſhips of war and privateers that have or may have letters of marque againſt France.

Given at our Court at St. James, 6th November, and in the 35th year of our reign.

That they ſhall ſtop and detain all ſhips laden with goods, the produce of any colony belonging to France, or carrying proviſion or other ſupplies to any ſuch colony, and ſhall bring the ſame with their cargoes to legal adjudication in our courts of admiralty.

By his Majeſty's command,

(A copy) *HENRY DUNDAS.*

Captain Vanſiſe, who arrived here on Sunday laſt in a ſhort paſſage from Martinico, aſſures that that iſland is in the beſt poſture of defence.

Pittſburgh, March 22.

The Governor of this Commonwealth has appointed the following gentlemen Officers of the four companies to be raiſed for the defence of the river Delaware, and the frontiers of Weſtmoreland, Waſhington, and Allegheny counties, viz.

ARTILLERY COMPANY.

Captain,	John Rice,
Lieutenant,	John Hazlewood, jun.
Enſign,	John Salſberry.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Captain,	James Seals,
Lieutenant,	Robert Miller,
Enſign,	Chas. Craycraft, jun.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Captain,	John Sloan,
Lieutanant,	John Craig,
Enſign,	James M'Comb.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Captain,	Ebenezer Denny,
Lieutenant,	Tho. Bell Patterſon.
Enſign,	Samuel Murphy.

PRESQU'ISLE COMMAND.

Captain,	Ebenezer Denny
Lieutenants,	John Hazlewood, jr.
	Robert Miller,
Enſign,	James M'Comb.

Mr. SCULL,

I WAS not a little ſurpriſed in reading a piece in your paper of the firſt of March, ſigned James Guthrie, reſpecting my publication of the 19th of February laſt, wherein he has remarked I publiſhed that piece and affixed his name thereto as chairman, without any authority. I immediately called on the under-named ſubſcribers, who were preſent at that meeting, and when convened, I thought proper to ſend for Mr. Guthrie, in order to have that buſineſs inveſtigated: after he joined the meeting, the queſtion being put, whether or not the ſecretary was authoriſed to give the gentlemen therein mentioned the earlieſt notice of their being appointed members of the propoſed committee to meet in the town of Greenſburgh on the firſt of March, but, on further conſideration, I thought proper, with the advice of ſome then preſent, to notify them to meet on Friday the 28th of February. It was unanimouly agreed, that the ſecretary was to give the earlieſt notice to the committee then mentioned, to attend on the aforeſaid day. Mr. Guthrie obſerved, that I was to give the above notice, but he did not expect to ſee his name mentioned in the public newſpapers as chairman.—Now why would not Mr. Guthrie expect to ſee his name as chairman, when he was duly elected to that honorable ſtation, and when he as chairman, nominated a number of the committee, and propoſed that notice ſhould be given to the country to attend, in order to give the next meeting more conſequence. It will be ſeen by the following certificate, whether the ſecretary was authoriſed to publiſh the proceedings of the meeting or not, and without following the ſeverity which Mr. Guthrie has attempted in his publication, I ſhall only add the teſtimony of thoſe who were preſent, and beſt qualified to judge of the buſineſs.

TERENCE CAMPBELL.

WE, the ſubſcribers, do certify, that at a meeting held in the town of Greenſburgh, on the 19th of February laſt, James Guthrie was appointed chairman, and Col. Terence Campbell, ſecretary, and in order to do juſtice to the ſecretary, we do declare, that he was directed by the voice of the meeting to give the earlieſt notice to thoſe gentlemen mentioned in the publication of the 19th of February, of their being appointed members of a propoſed committe to meet in the town of Greenſburgh on the firſt of March, (but on further conſideration the ſecretary, with advice, thought proper to notify them to meet on Friday the 28th of February) in order to conſult whether a new conſtitution was neceſſary, or that our grievances could be remedied otherwiſe, and he was not particularly directed in which manner this ſhould be done, whether in the public newſpapers or otherwiſe; we think the publication in the newſpaper was beſt calculated to carry the views of the meeting into effect.

Chriſtopher Truby, *Robert Taylor*,
William Barns, *Fred. Rohrer, jun.*
John Coons, *Simon Drum*,
Joſeph Cook, *Henry Wiſe.*

March 15, 1794.

BEING convinced of the diſadvantages to which the diſtillers in theſe weſtern counties are ſubjected by a law of the federal government, impoſing a duty payable in ſpecie, on all ſpirits diſtilled within the United States, which our local ſituation prevents us from complying with, and believing that nothing but unanimity among ourſelves, and uniformity of conduct in ſo critical an affair, can protect us from avaricious exciſe men, I do hereby invite and earneſtly intreat all the diſtillers in Fayette county, to meet at the houſe of John Collins, in Union Town, on Tueſday the 8th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, in order to conſult and lay ſuch a plan as wiſdom ſhall direct.

J. F. Diſtiller.

March 1ſt, 1794.

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BY AUTHORITY.

Volunteers for Preſqu'iſle

and for the DEFENCE *of the* FRONTIERS *of* ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOUNG active men, who are deſirous of ſeeing a fine, promiſing country, and who are willing to ſerve the public for a ſhort term, will be engaged and taken into immediate pay at Fifty Shillings per month.

E. DENNY, Captain.

Pittſburgh, March 20, 1794.

To be Sold or Rented.

TWO Tracts of Land on Muddy Creek, Waſhington county, part of the eſtate of David Duncan. The Executors will attend on Friday the 28th inſtant, on the premiſes, firſt on that place where James Stevenſon now lives.

Pittſburgh, March 18, 1794.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber purchaſed a horſe from John Cannon, of Franklin townſhip, Fayette county, and in conſideration thereof gave him a note of hand for twenty five pounds, payable the firſt day of April, 1794, and whereas it can be proven that the ſaid Cannon knew that the ſaid horſe had the diſtemper pervious to the time he ſold him to me, I do hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay it.

ROBERT STURGEON.

February 17, 1794.

LOTS for Sale, in the New Town of

EAST LIBERTY.

THIS delightful place is accommodated with every advantage that could be deſired, lying contiguous to the river Youghiogeny, on a gentle declivity, and a conſiderable height from the river, the appearance is auguſt and elegant, and ſituate in the heart of a beautiful and fertile country, and at a conſiderable diſtance from any place of market, muſt of conſequence ſhortly become an eminent place for trade. It lies on the main road from Union town to Greenſburg, and near the road from the Broadford to Brownſville, Redſtone old fort, and likewiſe on the road leading from Meaſon's to Jacob's creek Iron works at nearly an equal diſtance from each.

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JOSHUA DICKERSON.

February 20, 1794.

Samuel Stoops,

HAS juſt received at his ſtore in Second ſtreet, next door to Mr. James Horner's, a general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE and GROCERIES, which he will ſell on low terms for caſh or country produce.

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N. B. All perſons indebted to him are deſired to make payment on or before the 15th of April next, to Hugh Alexander or the ſubſcriber—thoſe who neglect this notice may expect that their accounts will be ſued for without reſpect to perſons.

Plummer & Gormly,

HEREBY inform the public, that they intend carrying on the *Scythe* and *Blackſmith* buſineſs in their ſhop, corner of Third ſtreet, fronting Market ſtreet, Pittſburgh, where, by an attention to buſineſs, and quality of their work, they hope to merit the cuſtom and approbation of the public.

Storekeepers may be ſupplied by the quantity.

March 21, 1794.

N. B. Wanted, as an Apprentice to ſaid buſineſs, a Boy of 15 or 16 years of age.

Blank Indentures for ſale at the Printing Office.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber gave a note of hand to Joſeph Bedſworth, of the forks of Yough, for Thirty-five Pounds Pennſylvania currency, payable the 1ſt of April next, and whereas he has not received value for the ſame, he hereby forwarns all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as he is determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.

ASA HILL.

Allegheny county, March 19, 1794.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, March 12.

Extract of a letter from Niagara, dated January 29.

Col. England, of the 24th Britiſh regiment, has ſent down to know whether he is to oppoſe the American Army or not, and prevent them from building a fort on the river Detroit, as it ſeems they have marched with that intention.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.

Accounts received from Tortola, St. Croix, mention the arrival there of a veſſel from Europe, which parted with the Jamaica fleet, the captain of which ſays, that the iſland of Martinique was ſeen to be in flames. That he ſpoke an Engliſh frigate off that place, and was informed that the Britiſh were in poſſeſſion of the iſland, except fort Republic—that admiral Jervis, and Sir Charles Grey had iſſued a proclamation offering protection to the well diſpoſed inhabitants of that unfortunate country, at the ſame time threatening ſuch of the whites, as were found in arms, to be ſent away as priſoners of war—the coloured people to be ſent to Africa, and the negroes to ſuffer inſtant death.

Accounts are ſaid to have been received, via Boſton, ſtating, that the Britiſh, in conſequence of an order from their court, had releaſed our veſſels, detained in their Weſt Indies, and granted damages for detention to ſome.

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By the arrival at New-York of the ALMY, in 68 days from Cadiz, a confirmation is received of Gen. O'Hara being made priſoner, with the men under his command.

By the arrival at the ſame place of the MORNING STAR, Capt. Neal in 47 days from Carthagena, we learn, that on the 19th of December, Toulon was evacuated by the BRITISH & SPANISH troops, after burning the arſenal and all the French ſhips in the harbour, except two of the line and two Frigates, which they brought away; they alſo brought off a number of inhabitants—that on the French getting poſſeſſion of the place, the remaining inhabitants were ordered into the large ſquare, where they were all ſhot without diſtinction. Capt. Neal has brought ſeveral paſſengers who were in Toulon during the ſiege, and left it with the troops.

Capt. Neal further informs, that in coming out of the Strats he paſſed 9 ſail of Algerines—having the weather gage, and his veſſel a faſt ſailer, he eſcaped—the brig Minerva, belonging to this port, from Leghorn homeward, was taken by the Algerines.

Wanted, by the Printer hereof, a LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age, that can read and write Engliſh, as an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs.

Hemp Wanted.

A generous Price will be given for good clean HEMP, by

MARGARET ROSS.

Pittſburgh, Jan. 29, 1794.

March 8. Lord Dorchester, Governor of Canada, has iſſued a proclamation prohibiting all perſons from holding ſeditious diſcourſes, or uttering treaſonable words, ſpreading falſe news, publiſhing or diſtributing libellous papers, written or printed, tending to excite diſcontent, &c.

AUTHENTIC.

George R. [*Seal.*]

Additional inſtructions to the commanders of all our ſhips of war and privateers that have or may have letters of marque againſt France.

Given at our Court at St. James, 6th November, and in the 35th year of our reign.

That they ſhall ſtop and detain all ſhips laden with goods, the produce of any colony belonging to France, or carrying proviſion or other ſupplies to any ſuch colony, and ſhall bring the ſame with their cargoes to legal adjudication in our courts of admiralty.

By his Majeſty's command,

(A copy) *HENRY DUNDAS.*

Captain Vanſiſe, who arrived here on Sunday laſt in a ſhort paſſage from Martinico, aſſures that that iſland is in the beſt poſture of defence.

Pittſburgh, March 22.

The Governor of this Commonwealth has appointed the following gentlemen Officers of the four companies to be raiſed for the defence of the river Delaware, and the frontiers of Weſtmoreland, Waſhington, and Allegheny counties, viz.

ARTILLERY COMPANY.

Captain,	John Rice,
Lieutenant,	John Hazlewood, jun.
Enſign,	John Salſberry.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Captain,	James Seals,
Lieutenant,	Robert Miller,
Enſign,	Chas. Craycraft, jun.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Captain,	John Sloan,
Lieutanant,	John Craig,
Enſign,	James M'Comb.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Captain,	Ebenezer Denny,
Lieutenant,	Tho. Bell Patterſon.
Enſign,	Samuel Murphy.

PRESQU'ISLE COMMAND.

Captain,	Ebenezer Denny
Lieutenants,	John Hazlewood, jr. / Robert Miller,
Enſign,	James M'Comb.

Mr. SCULL,

I WAS not a little ſurpriſed in reading a piece in your paper of the firſt of March, ſigned James Guthrie, reſpecting my publication of the 19th of February laſt, wherein he has remarked I publiſhed that piece and affixed his name thereto as chairman, without any authority. I immediately called on the under-named ſubſcribers, who were preſent at that meeting, and when convened, I thought proper to ſend for Mr. Guthrie, in order to have that buſineſs inveſtigated: after he joined the meeting, the queſtion being put, whether or not the ſecretary was authoriſed to give the gentlemen therein mentioned the earlieſt notice of their being appointed members of the propoſed committee to meet in the town of Greenſburgh on the firſt of March, but, on further conſideration, I thought proper, with the advice of ſome then preſent, to notify them to meet on Friday the 28th of February. It was unanimouſly agreed, that the ſecretary was to give the earlieſt notice to the committee then mentioned, to attend on the aforeſaid day. Mr. Guthrie obſerved, that I was to give the above notice, but he did not expect to ſee his name mentioned in the public newſpapers as chairman.—Now why would not Mr. Guthrie expect to ſee his name as chairman, when he was duly elected to that honorable ſtation, and when he as chairman, nominated a number of the committee, and propoſed that notice ſhould be given to the country to attend, in order to give the next meeting more conſequence. It will be ſeen by the following certificate, whether the ſecretary was authoriſed to publiſh the proceedings of the meeting or not, and without following the ſeverity which Mr. Guthrie has attempted in his publication, I ſhall only add the teſtimony of thoſe who were preſent, and beſt qualified to judge of the buſineſs.

TERENCE CAMPBELL.

WE, the ſubſcribers, do certify, that at a meeting held in the town of Greenſburgh, on the 19th of February laſt, James Guthrie was appointed chairman, and Col. Terence Campbell, ſecretary, and in order to do juſtice to the ſecretary, we do declare, that he was directed by the voice of the meeting to give the earlieſt notice to thoſe gentlemen mentioned in the publication of the 19th of February, of their being appointed members of a propoſed committe to meet in the town of Greenſburgh on the firſt of March, (but on further conſideration the ſecretary, with advice, thought proper to notify them to meet on Friday the 28th of February) in order to conſult whether a new conſtitution was neceſſary, or that our grievances could be remedied otherwiſe, and he was not particularly directed in which manner this ſhould be done, whether in the public newſpapers or otherwiſe; we think the publication in the newſpaper was beſt calculated to carry the views of the meeting into effect.

Chriſtopher Truby, *Robert Taylor*,
William Barns, *Fred. Rohrer, jun.*
John Coons, *Simon Drum*,
Joſeph Cook, *Henry Wiſe.*

March 15, 1794.

BEING convinced of the diſadvantages to which the diſtillers in theſe wettern counties are ſubjected by a law of the federal government, impoſing a duty payable in ſpecie, on all ſpirits diſtilled within the United States, which our local ſituation prevents us from complying with, and believing that nothing but unanimity among ourſelves, and uniformity of conduct in ſo critical an affair, can protect us from avaricious exciſe men, I do hereby invite and earneſtly intreat all the diſtillers in Fayette county, to meet at the houſe of John Collins, in Union Town, on Tueſday the 8th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, in order to conſult and lay ſuch a plan as wiſdom ſhall direct.

J. F. Diſtiller.

March 1ſt, 1794.

BY AUTHORITY.

Volunteers for Preſqu'iſle

and for the DEFENCE *of the* FRONTIERS *of* ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOUNG active men, who are deſirous of ſeeing a fine, promiſing country, and who are willing to ſerve the public for a ſhort term, will be engaged and taken into immediate pay at Fifty Shillings per month.

E. DENNY, Captain.

Pittſburgh, March 20, 1794.

To be Sold or Rented.

TWO Tracts of Land on Muddy Creek, Waſhington county, part of the eſtate of David Duncan. The Executors will attend on Friday the 28th inſtant, on the premiſes, firſt on that place where James Stevenſon now lives.

Pittſburgh, March 18, 1794.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber purchaſed a horſe from John Cannon, of Franklin townſhip, Fayette county, and in conſideration thereof gave him a note of hand for twenty five pounds, payable the firſt day of April, 1794, and whereas it can be proven that the ſaid Cannon knew that the ſaid horſe had the diſtemper pervious to the time he ſold him to me, I do hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay it.

ROBERT STURGEON.

February 17, 1794.

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MARGARET ROSS.

Pittſburgh, Jan. 29, 1794.

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS by information given on oath, it appears that in the night time of the twenty second day of November a number of armed men having their faces blackened and being otherwise disguised, violently broke open and entered the dwelling house of Benjamin Wells collecter of the revenue arising from spirits distilled within the United States, in and for the counties of Westmoreland & Fayette in the district of Pennsylvania, and by assaulting the said collector and puting him in fear and danger of his life, in his dwelling house aforesaid, in the said county of Fayette did compel him to deliver up to them his commission for collecting the said revenue, together with the books kept by him in the execution of his said duty, and did threaten to do further violence to the said collector, if he did not, shortly thereafter publicly renounce the further execution of his said office:

AND WHEREAS several of the perpetrators of the said offence are still unknown, and the safety and good order of society require that such daring offenders should be discovered and brought to justice so that infractions of the law may be prevented, obedience to them secured, and officers protected in the due execution of the trusts reposed in them, therefore I have thought proper to offer and hereby do offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for each of the said offenders that shall be discovered and brought to justice for the said offence, to be paid to the person or persons who shall first discover and give information of the said offenders to any judge, justice of the peace, or other magistrate.

And I do hereby strictly charge and enjoin all officers and ministers of justice according as their respective duties may require, to use their best endeavors to cause the offenders to be discovered apprehend and secured, so that they may be speedily brought to trial for the offence aforesaid.

IN Testimony Whereof I have caused the seal of
(L. S.) the U. States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia the 24th day of February one thousand sevenhundred & ninety four, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighteenth.

Go. WASHINGTON.

By the President
EDM: RANDOLPH.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1794.

A.

DAVID Abraham, soldier, in captain Hanna's company; Dr. Richard Allison, western army; Chas. Avery, Cincinnati, north western territory; David Allison, Knoxville, south western territory; Michael Ahagen.

B.

His excellency William Blount, governor, south western territory; Walter Beall, Burds town, Kentucky; Benjamin Bentley, merchant miler; Solomon Brewer, Fort Washington; Elijah Bachus, Marietta, Muskingum; Abraham Brelaw, Fort Washington.

C.

John Collins, Garret Covode, Elias Calbert, Joseph Chapman, Marietta; Eleazer Curtis, Marietta; Richard Carney, schoolmaster; William Cassidy, Redstone; James Cook, Washington county; Robert Carithers, Buffaloe; Eleanor Calbertson, Yough.

D.

Parvin Dunn, Kentucky; James Dobbin, Canonsburgh; Monsr. Depreut, Michael Day, Lt. Geo. Dunn, Fort Hamilton; David Dobbin, care of revd. M. Aenderson; Joseph Dorsey, near Redstone; Thomas Davis, Kentucky.

E.

John Elder, Conemaugh; George Everly, captain David English, Washington county.

F.

Ensign James Finly, Conrad Freise, butcher.

G.

George Gordon, Kentucky; capt. Isaac Guion, western army.

H.

Major Huntramck, Post Vincennes; Robert Hays, Allegheny county; John Hara, Ann Hill or Thomas Hill, Allegheny county; Joseph Hamilton, esq. Knoxville, south western territory Revd. Matthew Henderso, Chartiers; High Hanna, taylor, care of rev. M. Henderson, Chartiers; Abijah Hunt & Co. Fort Washington; Nicholas Harris, soldier, Fort Washington.

J.

Thomas Jordon.

K.

Dr. John Knight, Fort Pitt.

L.

Luther Ludden, Fort Franklin; Mr. Lorgan or Joseph Fleming, on the Monongahela; Thomas Low.

M.

Daniel M'Kendry, Charles M'Kee, Redstone; George M'Keagg, care of And. Watson, Pittsburgh; George M'Causland, Washington county; James M'Gibbony, Robert M'Clean, Washington county; Thomas Moore, Washington county; Thomas M'Kee, William Marshel, Robert K. Moore Pittsburgh; Patrick M'Cay, George, M'Combs, Allegheny county; John M'Quee, Pittsburgh; Neil M'Laughlin, care of Samuel Wilson, Millers run; William M'Creery, William Moore, Middy creek; Robt. Moore, Washington county; John Mullen, soldier, western army; Sam. M'Mullen, care of James M'Burney, Washington; Citizen Mentelle, Gallipolis; John Morrison, Robert M'Cready, Washington county; Alex. M'Coy, near Pittsburgh; William M'Comb, Washington; Jas. M'Cutchin, Washington county.

N.

Thomas Noble.

O.

Connel O'Boyle, Pittsburgh; Phelim O'Boyle.

P.

Hon. Rufus Putnam, Marietta; Thomas Patterson, Washington county; Michael Power, near Pigeon creek, Washington county.

R.

John Robinson, Redstone; William Robson, Allegheny county; Elizabeth Richarton, Forks of Yough; Oliver Roberts, fifer, Fort Washington; William Reed, Marietto; David Reley, Forks of Yough; John Reed, Kentucky; John Ross, Pittsburgh; James Reed, Washington; Andrew Rutherford, Redstone; Robert Russel, Washington county; Andrew Robinson, Washington county; John Rodenback, soldier; Isabella Russel.

S.

Joseph Stevens, Whelen; John Samson, Racoon; William Severy, Washington; Thomas Sampson, Chartiers; Kingan and St. Clair, Fort Cumberland; Richard Speer, Ohio; James Smith, Pittsburgh; John Shariff, Allegheny county; Anthony Saugrin, George Simpson, Marietta; Mr. Soulard, Alex. Smith, Washington.

T.

Robert Tait, Fort Washington; Hon. George Turner, western territory; Thomas Thompson, Chartiers; William Tod, Washington; William Techlin, Redstone; Elisha Thatcher, soldier.

V.

James Veech, Redstone; Captain Solomon Van Renselaer, light dragoons.

W.

Robert Watson, near Pittsburgh; William Wilson, care of James Semple, near Fort Pitt; Captain Nathaniel Wilson, Pittsburgh; James Wells, Pittsburgh; Samuel Wachope, Lexington, Kentucky; James and Hance Wilson, Buffaloe; Lieut. Whistler, Reece Wolf, Morgan town; James Walker, Samuel Wilson. sen. Reardon's run.

William Semple,

At the Stone House in Second Street,

IS just beginning to open a large and General Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the present and approaching season—Also, GROCERIES, with Wines, Brandy, and Spirits; Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware, Tin & Copper, Crockery-ware, Mens, Womens, and Childrens Shoes, Mens Bootees, Country made and Imported Mens and Womens Hats, Medicine and Drugs, Bibles, and a large assortment of Books & Stationary, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1794.

JAMES ELLIOT,

IN New-Orleans, opposite to the Orange Grove, takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he is doing business on *COMMISSION*, and shall be thankful to those who will favor him with their custom either to purchase or sell for them, and from his knowledge of the French and Spanish languages, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may employ him, and in some measure relieve his countrymen from impositions laid on them by sharping brokers. He keeps a boarding house for gentlemen, and will render all those who board at his house every assistance in their business that he can.

TO BE SOLD,

BY *Private Sale, two Town Lots, adjoining, with the improvements of a Horse-mill tripple geared, all new and in good order, also a Dwelling house, all situate and laying in Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to Captain Curtis, in said town, or to John St. Clair, carpenter, in Pittsburgh, who will give immediate possession.*

Dec. 20, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of patented Land on Montours run, in Moon township containing 400 acres. No improvement worth mentioning, except eight acres of good meadow, which is well cleared and fenced. Time will be given for part of the payment, and good whiskey taken, if convenient to the purchaser, for the whole. For terms enquire of JOSEPH SCOTT, Esq. adjoining the premises.

January 20, 1794.

ALL persons indebted to the partnership of *Alexander & Creigh*, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to Mrs. ISABELLA ALEXANDER, at Pittsburgh—All those that neglect this notice may expect that bonds, notes, and book accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers to bring suits according to law.

SAMUEL CREIGH,
surviving partner.

The said Creigh has received at his Stores at Pittsburgh and Fort Washington, a general assortment of MERCHANDIZE and GROCERIES, which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, February 14, 1794.

Iron and Castings

FOR sale at the store of *FRANCIS BRYAN & Co.* at the mouth of Jacob's creek, two miles from the Iron Works, who have just received a few tons of Castings, well assorted, and a quantity of Barr Iron; for the Castings will be received cash, linen, sugar, tallow, lincey, bacon, &c.—They mean to keep up a constant supply of Iron and Castings, by the ton or smaller quantity.

WHEREAS divers persons have committed trespasses on the estate of Captain Thomas Hutchins, deceased, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, this is to give notice, that in future, any one who may be detected in cutting down or carrying off any timber, cord wood, &c. from said estate, will be prosecuted according to law.

N. BEDFORD, agent for said estate.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1794.

WHISKEY

WILL be purchased with Cash by the subscribers at Pittsburgh; but to accomplish the object of trade for which it is intended, it is necessary any whiskey offered for sale to them should have paid, or secured, the duties, and be accompanied with the marks and certificates from the inspector, or collectors, according to law.

The whiskey must be good proof, for which 3/3 per gallon will be given, and the cash paid on the delivery.

JOHN & CHARLES WILKINS & Company.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 179[illegible].

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS by information given on oath, it appears that in the night time of the twenty second day of November a number of armed men having their faces blackened and being otherwise disguised, violently broke open and entered the dwelling house of Benjamin Wells collecter of the revenue arising from spirits distilled within the United States, in and for the counties of Westmoreland & Fayette in the district of Pennsylvania, and by assaulting the said collector and puting him in fear and danger of his life, in his dwelling house aforesaid, in the said county of Fayette did compel him to deliver up to them his commission for collecting the said revenue, together with the books kept by him in the execution of his said duty, and did threaten to do further violence to the said collector, if he did not shortly thereafter publicly renounce the further execution of his said office:

AND WHEREAS several of the perpetrators of the said offence are still unknown, and the safety and good order of society require that such daring offenders should be discovered and brought to justice so that infractions of the law may be prevented, obedience to them secured, and officers protected in the due execution of the trusts reposed in them, therefore I have thought proper to offer and hereby do offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for each of the said offenders that shall be discovered and brought to justice for the said offence, to be paid to the person or persons who shall first discover and give information of the said offenders to any judge, justice of the peace, or other magistrate.

And I do hereby strictly charge and enjoin all officers and ministers of justice according as their respective duties may require, to use their best endeavors to cause the offenders to be discovered apprehend and secured, so that they may be speedily brought to trial for the offence aforesaid.

IN Testimony Wereof I
(L. S.) have caused the seal of the U. States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia the 24th day of February one thousand sevenhundred & ninety four, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighteenth.

Go. WASHINGTON.

By the President
EDM: RANDOLPH.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1794.

A.

DAVID Abraham, soldier, in captain Hanna's company; Dr. Richard Allison, western army; Chas. Avery, Cincinnati, north western territory; David Allison, Knoxville, south western territory; Michael Ahagen.

B.

His excellency William Blount, governor, south western territory; Walter Beall, Birds town, Kentucky; Benjamin Bentley, merchant miller; Solomon Brewer, Fort Washington; Elijah Backus, Marietta, Muskingum; Abraham Brelaw, Fort Washington.

C.

John Collins, Garret Covode, Elias Calbert, Joseph Chapman, Marietta; Eleazer Curtis, Marietta; Richard Carney, schoolmaster; William Cassily, Redstone; James Cook, Washington county; Robert Carithers, Buffaloe; Eleanor Calbertson, Yough.

D.

Parvin Dunn, Kentucky; James Dobbin, Canonsburgh; Monsr. Depreut, Michael Day, Lt. Geo. Dunn, Fort Hamilton; David Dobbin, care of revd. M. Aenderson; Joseph Dorsey, near Redstone; Thomas Davis, Kentucky.

E.

John Elder, Conemaugh; George Everly, captain David English, Washington county.

F.

Ensign James Finly, Conrad Freise, butcher.

G.

George Gordon, Kentucky; capt. Isaac Guion, western army.

H.

Major Hentramck, Post Vincennes; Robert Hays, Allegheny county; John Hara, Ann Hill or Thomas Hill, Allegheny county; Joseph Hamilton, esq. Knoxville, south western territory Revd. Matthew Henderso, Chartiers; High Hanna, taylor, care of rev. M. Henderson, Chartiers; Abijah Hunt & Co. Fort Washington; Nicholas Harris, soldier, Fort Washington.

J.

Thomas Jordon.

K.

Dr. John Knight, Fort Pitt.

L.

Luther Ludden, Fort Franklin; Mr. Logan or Joseph Fleming, on the Monongahela; Thomas Low.

M.

Daniel M'Kendry, Charles M'Kee, Redstone; George M'Keagg, care of And. Watson, Pittsburgh; George M'Causland, Washington county; James M'Gibbony, Robert M'Clean, Washington county; Thomas Moore, Washington county; Thomas M'Kee, William Marshel, Robert K. Moore Pittsburgh; Patrick M'Cay, George, M'Combs, Allegheny county; John M'Quee, Pittsburgh; Neil M'Laughlin, care of Samuel Wilson, Millers run; William M'Creery, William Moore, Middy creek; Robt. Moore, Washington county; John Mullen, soldier, western army; Sam. M'Mullen, care of James M'Burney, Washington; Citizen Montelle, Gallipolis; John Morrison, Robert M'Cready, Washington county; Alex. M'Coy, near Pittsburgh; William M'Comb, Washington; Jas. M'Cutchin, Washington county.

N.

Thomas Noble.

O.

Connel O'Boyle, Pittsburgh; Phelim O'Boyle.

P.

Hon. Rufus Putnam, Marietta; Thomas Patterson, Washington county; Michael Power, near Pigeon creek, Washington county.

R.

John Robinson, Redstone; William Robson, Allegheny county; Elizabeth Richarton, Forks of Yough; Oliver Roberts, sifer, Fort Washington; William Reed, Marietto; David Reley, Forks of Yough; John Reed, Kentucky; John Ross, Pittsburgh; James Reed, Washington; Andrew Rutherford, Redstone; Robert Russel, Washington county; Andrew Robinson, Washington county; John Rodenback, soldier; Isabella Russel.

S.

Joseph Stevens, Whelen; John Samson, Racoon; William Severy, Washington; Thomas Sampson, Chartiers; Kingan and St. Clair, Fort Cumberland; Richard Speer, Ohio; James Smith, Pittsburgh; John Shariff, Allegheny county; Anthony Saugrin, George Simpson, Marietta; Mr. Soulard, Alex. Smith, Washington.

T.

Robert Tait, Fort Washington; Hon. George Turner, western territory; Thomas Thompson, Chartiers; William Tod, Washington; William Techlin, Redstone; Elisha Thatcher, soldier.

V.

James Veech, Redstone; Captain Solomon Van Renselaer, light dragoons.

W.

Robert Watson, near Pittsburgh; William Wilson, care of James Semple, near Fort Pitt; Captain Nathaniel Wilson, Pittsburgh; James Wells, Pittsburgh; Samuel Wachope, Lexington, Kentucky; James and Hance Wilson, Buffaloe; Lieut. Whistler, Reece Wolf, Morgan town; James Walker, Samuel Wilson. sen. Reardon's run.

William Semple,

At the Stone House in Second Street,

IS just beginning to open a large and General Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the present and approaching season—Also, GROCERIES, with Wines, Brandy, and Spirits; Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware, Tin & Copper, Crockery-ware, Mens, Womens, and Childrens Shoes, Mens Bootees, Country made and Imported Mens and Womens Hats, Medicine and Drugs, Bibles, and a large assortment of Books & Stationary, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1794.

JAMES ELLIOT,

IN New-Orleans, opposite to the Orange Grove, takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he is doing business on *COMMISSION*, and shall be thankful to those who will favor him with their custom either to purchase or sell for them, and from his knowledge of the French and Spanish languages, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may employ him, and in some measure relieve his countrymen from impositions laid on them by sharping brokers. He keeps a boarding house for gentlemen, and will render all those who board at his house every assistance in their business that he can.

TO BE SOLD,

BY *Private Sale, two Town Lots, adjoining, with the improvements of a Horse-mill tripple geared, all new and in good order, also a Dwelling house, all situate and laying in Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to Captain Curtis, in said town, or to John St. Clair, carpenter, in Pittsburgh, who will give immediat. Possession.*

Dec. 20, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of patented Land on Montours run, in Moon township containing 400 acres. No improvement worth mentioning, except eight acres of good meadow, which is well cleared and fenced. Time will be given for part of the payment, and good whiskey taken, if convenient to the purchaser, for the whole. For terms enquire of JOSEPH SCOTT, Esq. adjoining the premises.

January 20, 1794.

ALL persons indebted to the partnership of *Alexander & Creigh*, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to Mrs. ISABELLA ALEXANDER, at Pittsburgh—All those that neglect this notice may expect that bonds, notes, and book accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers to bring suits according to law.

SAMUEL CREIGH,
surviving partner.

The said Creigh has received at his Stores at Pittsburgh and Fort Washington, a general assortment of MERCHANDIZE and GROCERIES, which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, February 14, 1794.

Iron and Castings

FOR Sale at the store of *FRANCIS BRYAN & Co.* at the mouth of Jacob's creek, two miles from the Iron Works, who have just received a few tons of Castings, well assorted, and a quantity of Barr Iron; for the Castings will be received cash, linen, sugar, tallow, lincey, bacon, &c.—They mean to keep up a constant supply of Iron and Castings, by the ton or smaller quantity.

WHEREAS divers persons have committed trespasses on the estate of Captain Thomas Hutchins, deceased, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, this is to give notice, that in future, any one who may be detected in cutting down or carrying off any timber, cord wood, &c. from said estate, will be prosecuted according to law.

N. BEDFORD, agent for said estate.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1794.

WHISKEY

WILL be purchased with Cash by the subscribers at Pittsburgh; but to accomplish the object of trade for which it is intended, it is necessary any whiskey offered for sale to them should have paid, or secured, the duties, and be accompanied with the marks and certificates from the inspector, or collectors, according to law.

The whiskey must be good proof, for which 3/3 per gallon will be given, and the cash paid on the delivery.

JOHN & CHARLES WILKINS & Company.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1793.